

Global burden of tropospheric ozone:

**Effects of particulate nitrate photolysis and
assimilation of satellite NO₂ measurements**

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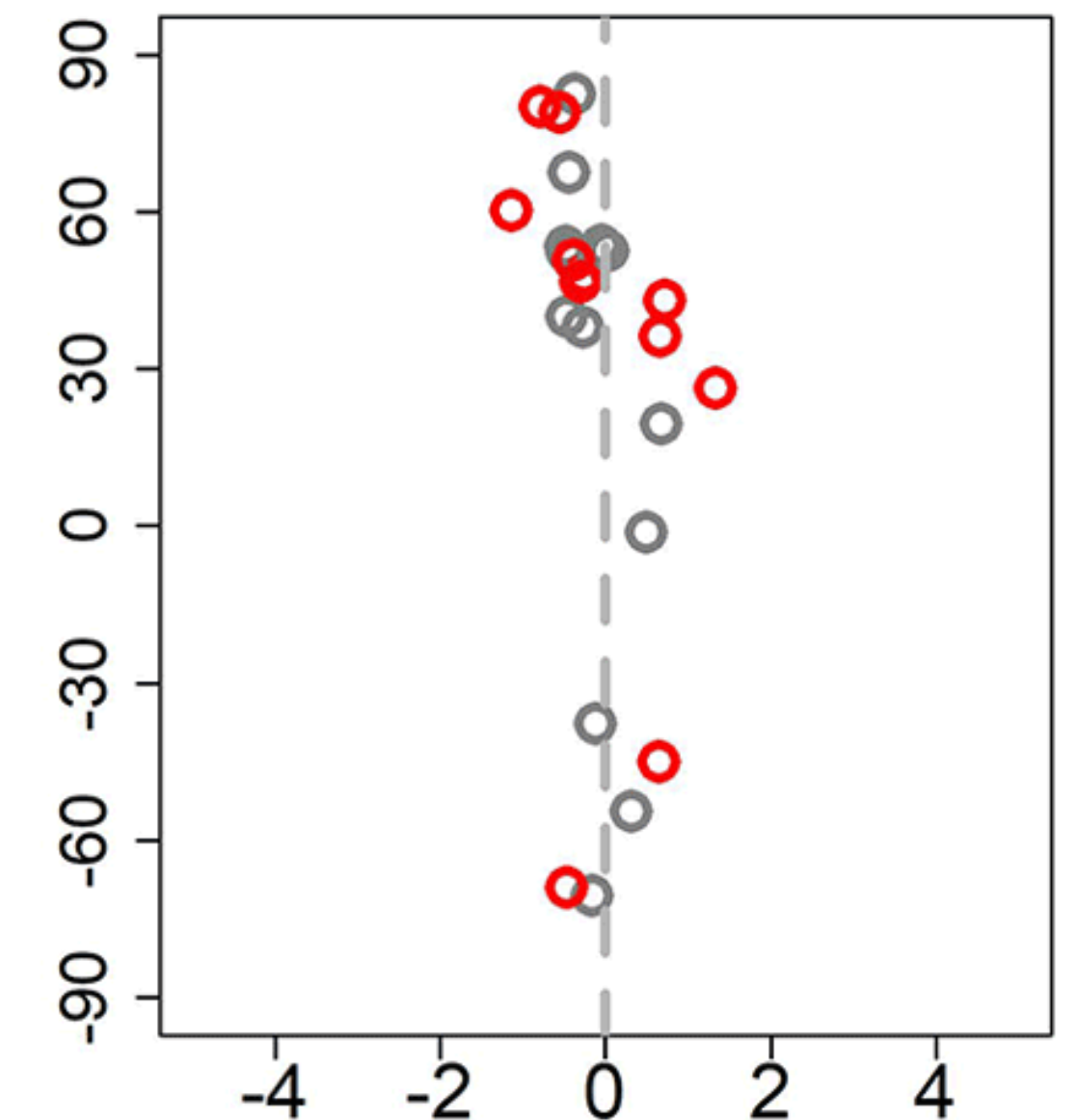
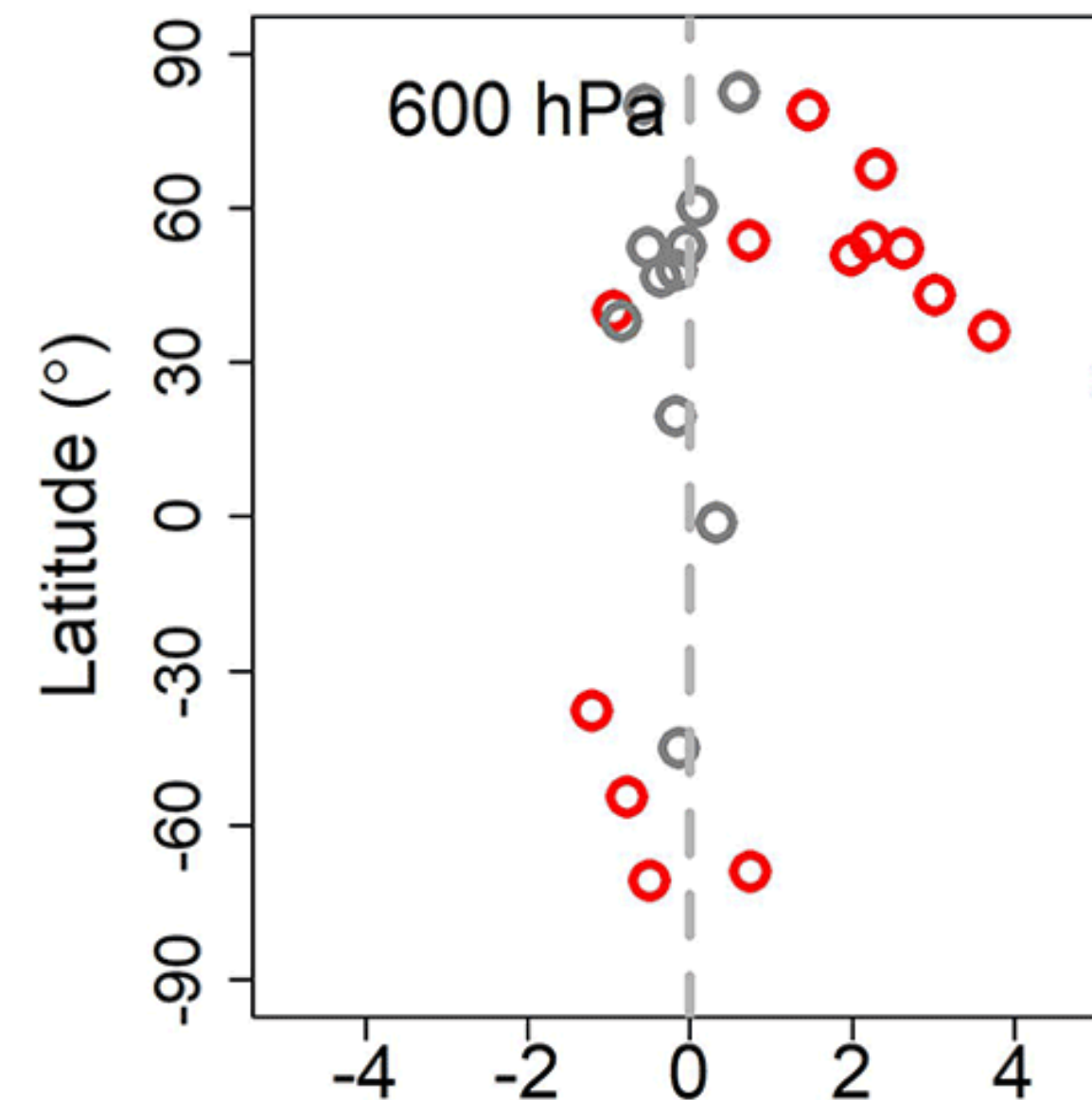
Tropospheric ozone in GEOS-Chem

GEOS-Chem underestimates free tropospheric ozone concentrations and trends in the Northern midlatitudes

1990-2017 FT ozone trends
(ppbv/decade)

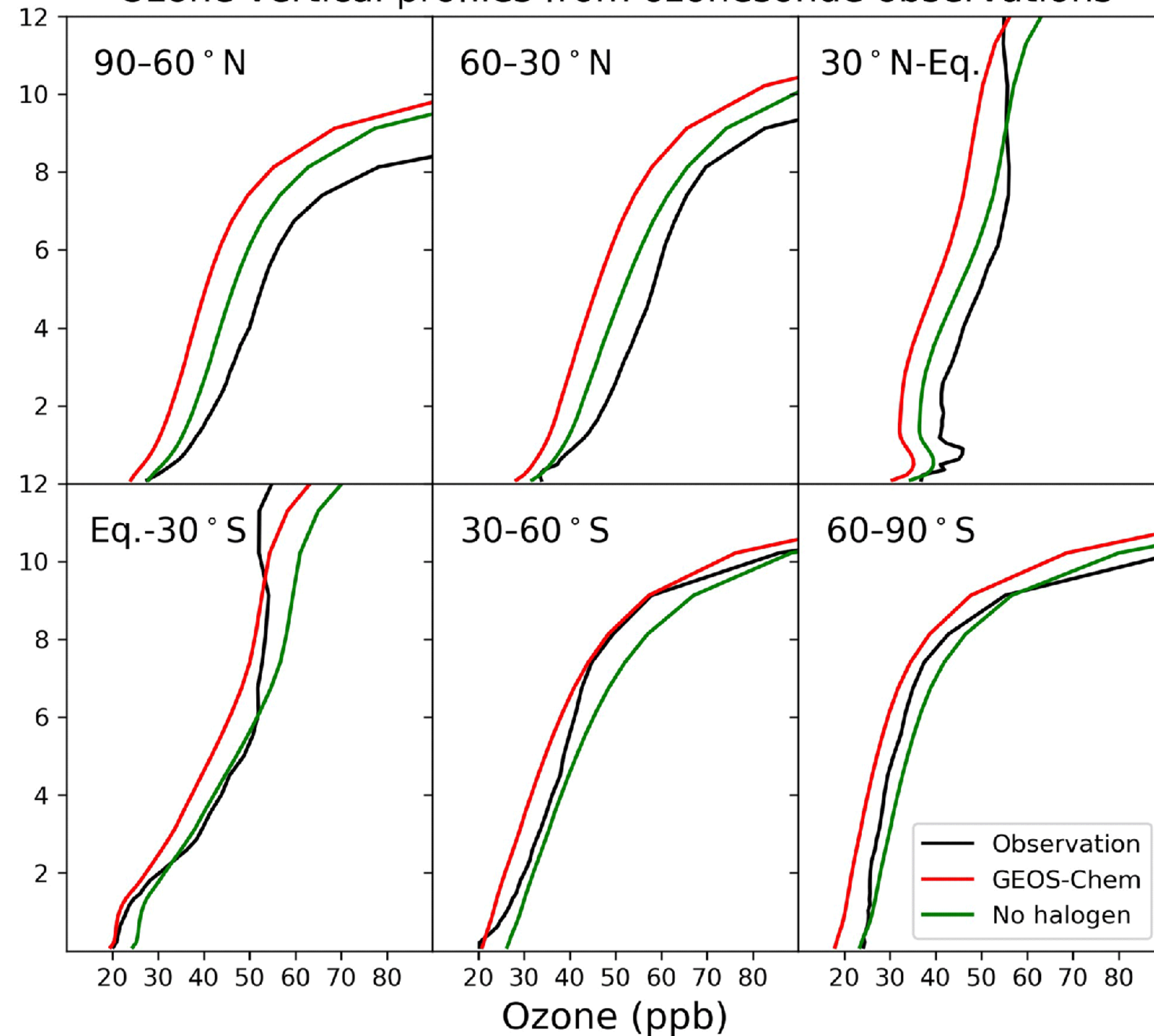
Ozonesondes

GEOS-Chem



(Christiansen al. 2022)

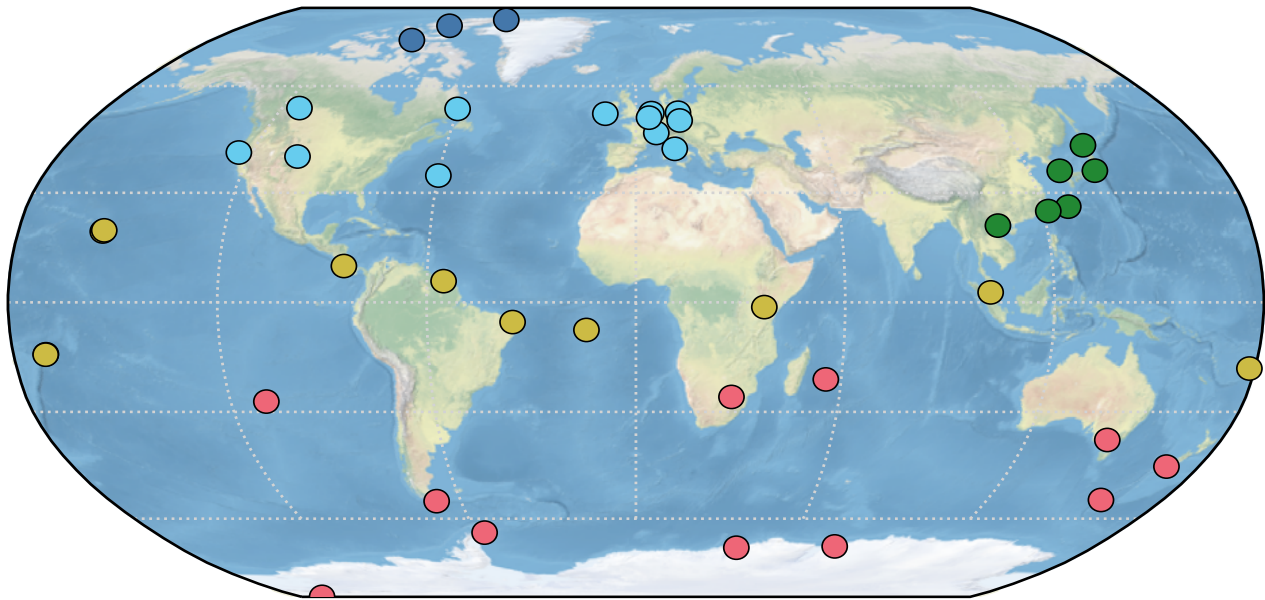
Ozone vertical profiles from ozonesonde observations



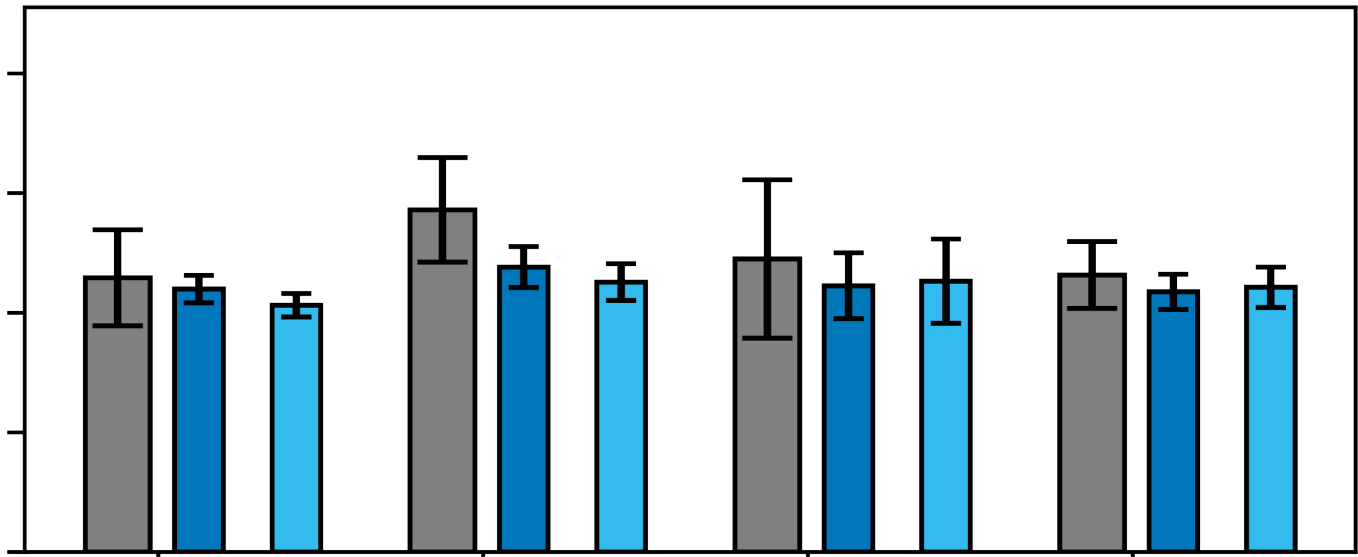
(X. Wang et al. 2021)

Free tropospheric ozone in GEOS-Chem

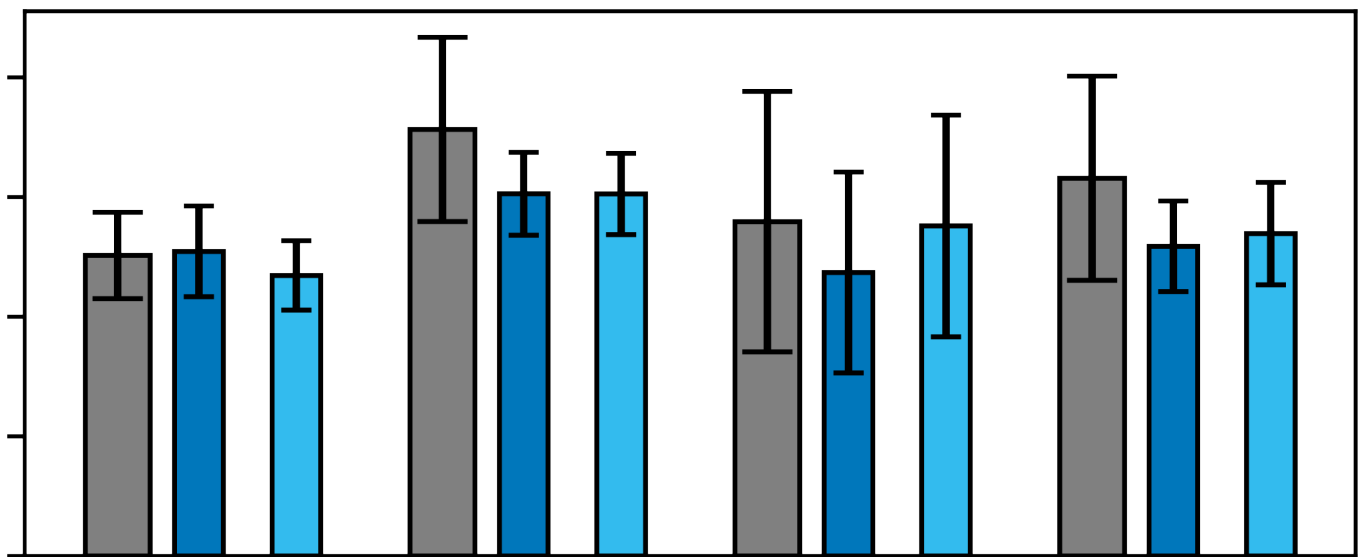
Seasonal mean 800-400 hPa ozone (2018)



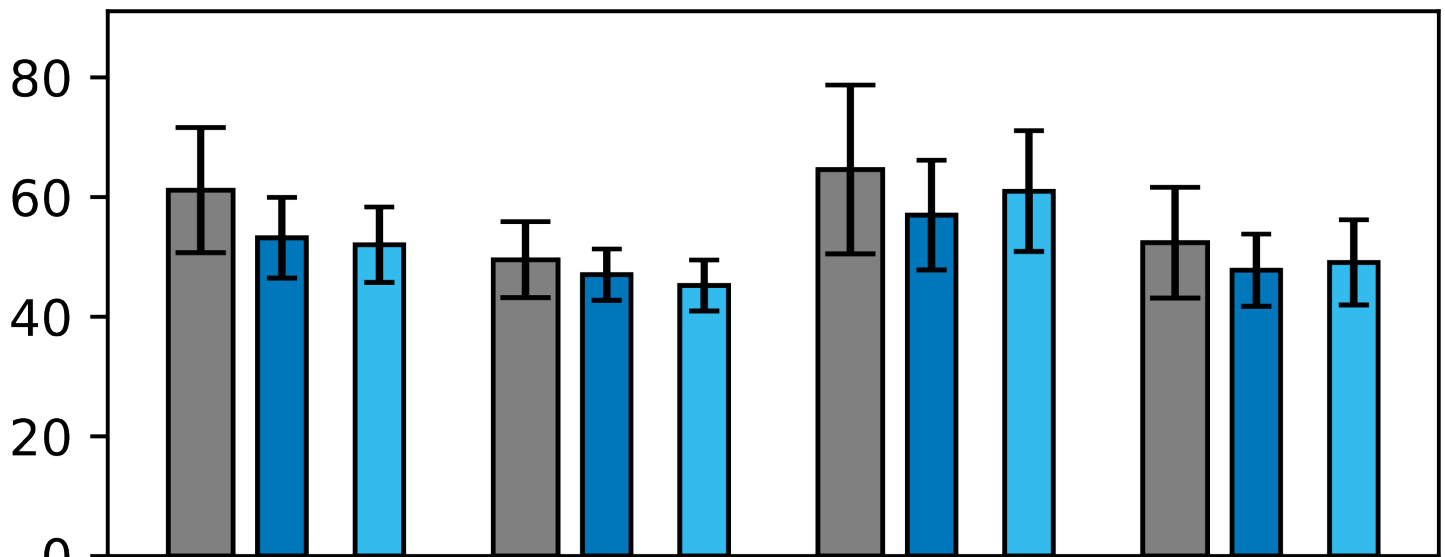
Arctic



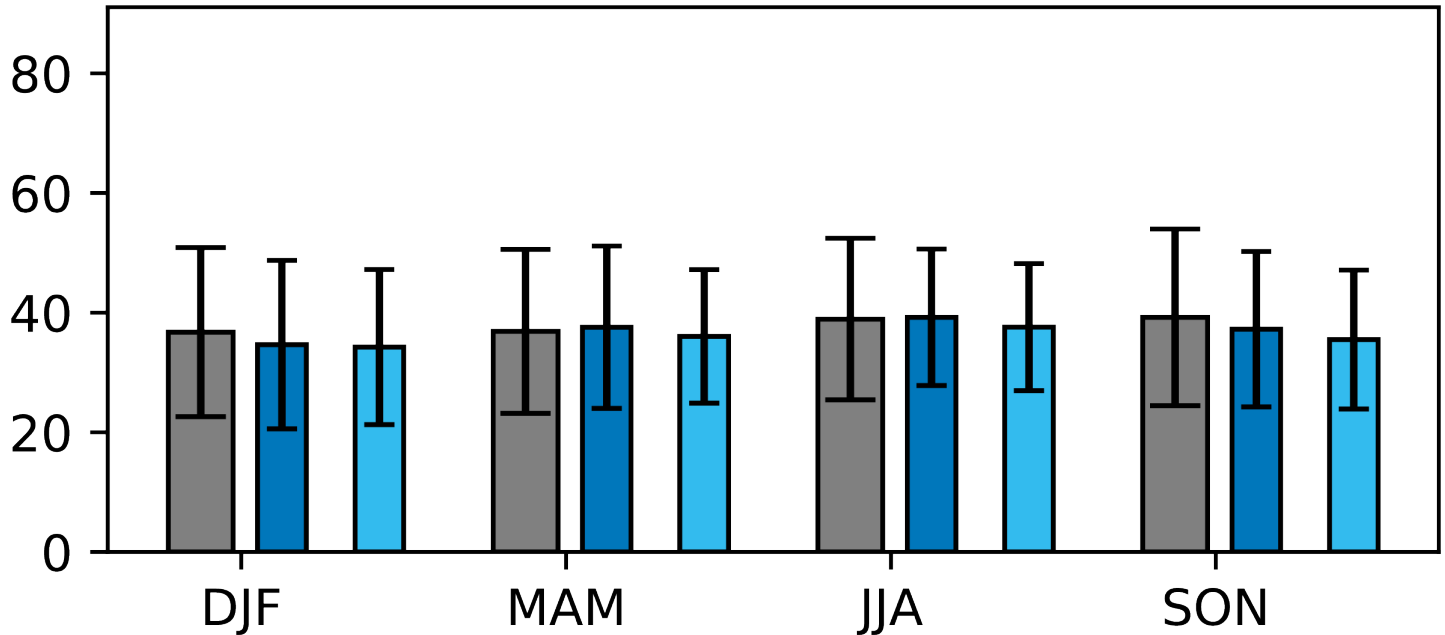
E. Asia



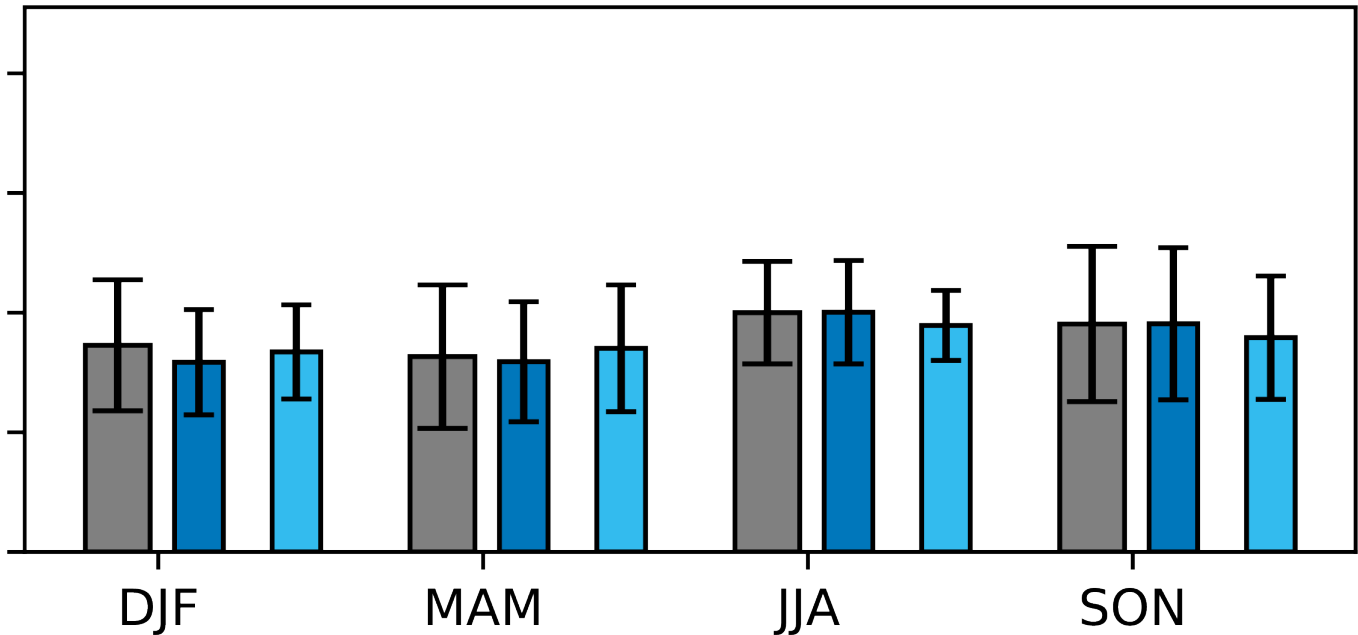
NA & Europe



Tropics



S. extratropics



GEOS-Chem version 14.0.0

No sea salt bromine source

CTM (4° x 5°)

Run within GEOS-5 (C90 or ~1°)

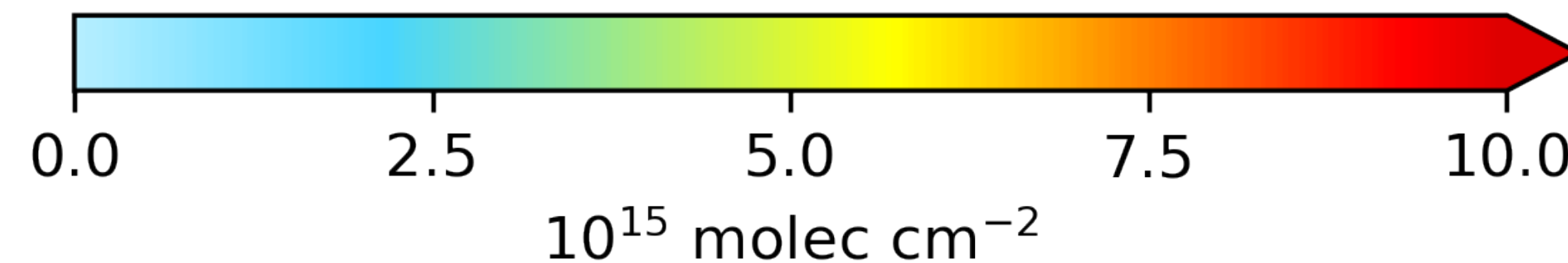
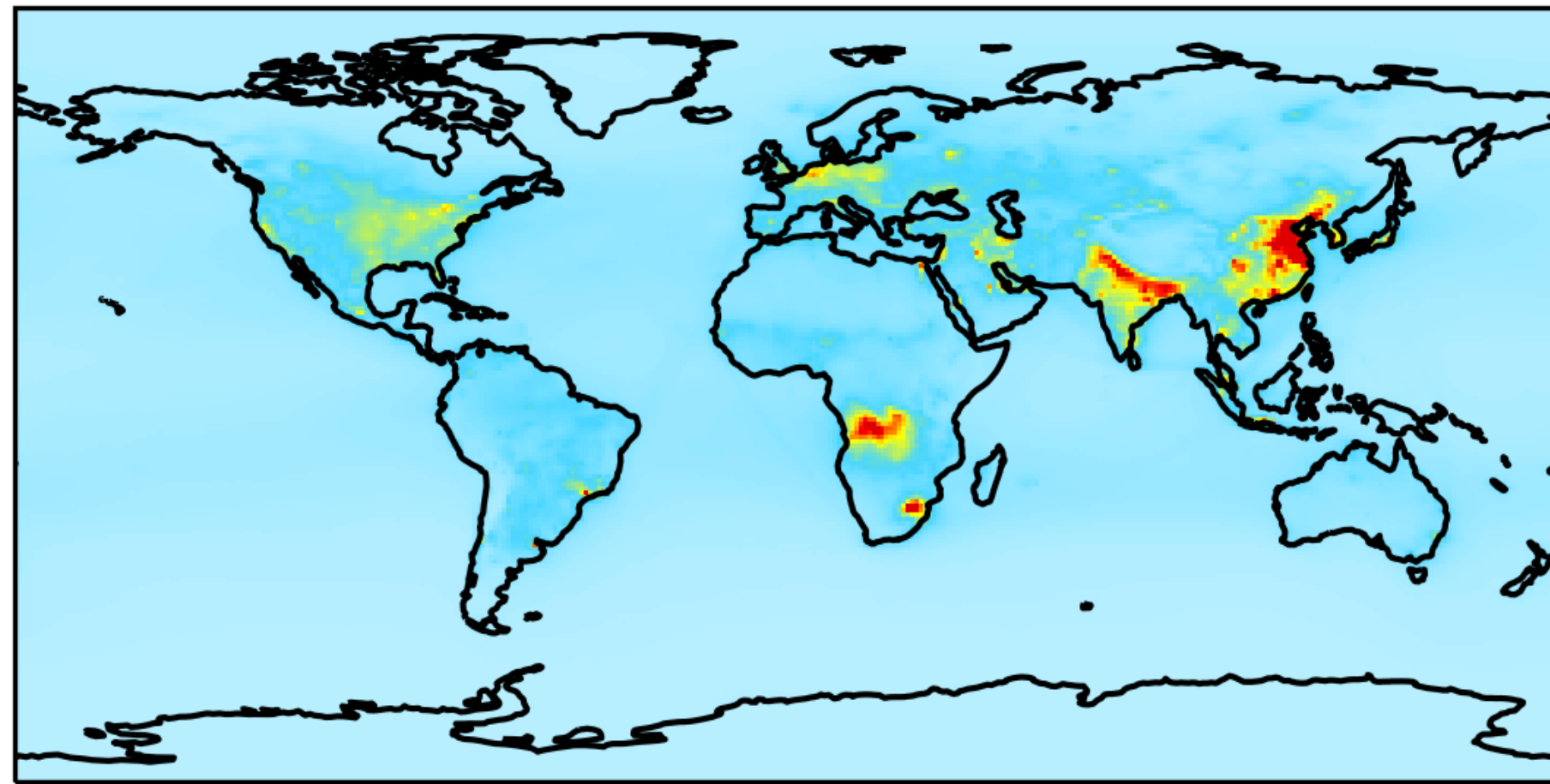
Offline version: ozone concentrations 5-10 ppbv too low over N. Amer, Europe & E. Asia

Improved summertime ozone in online simulation

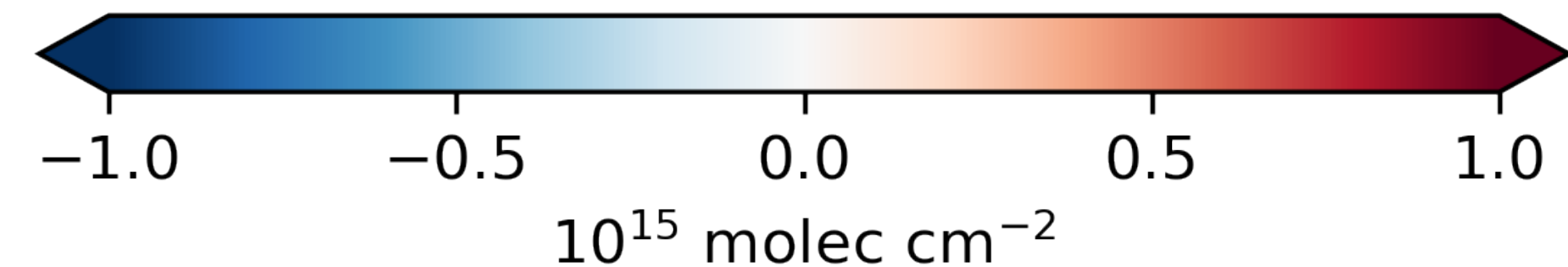
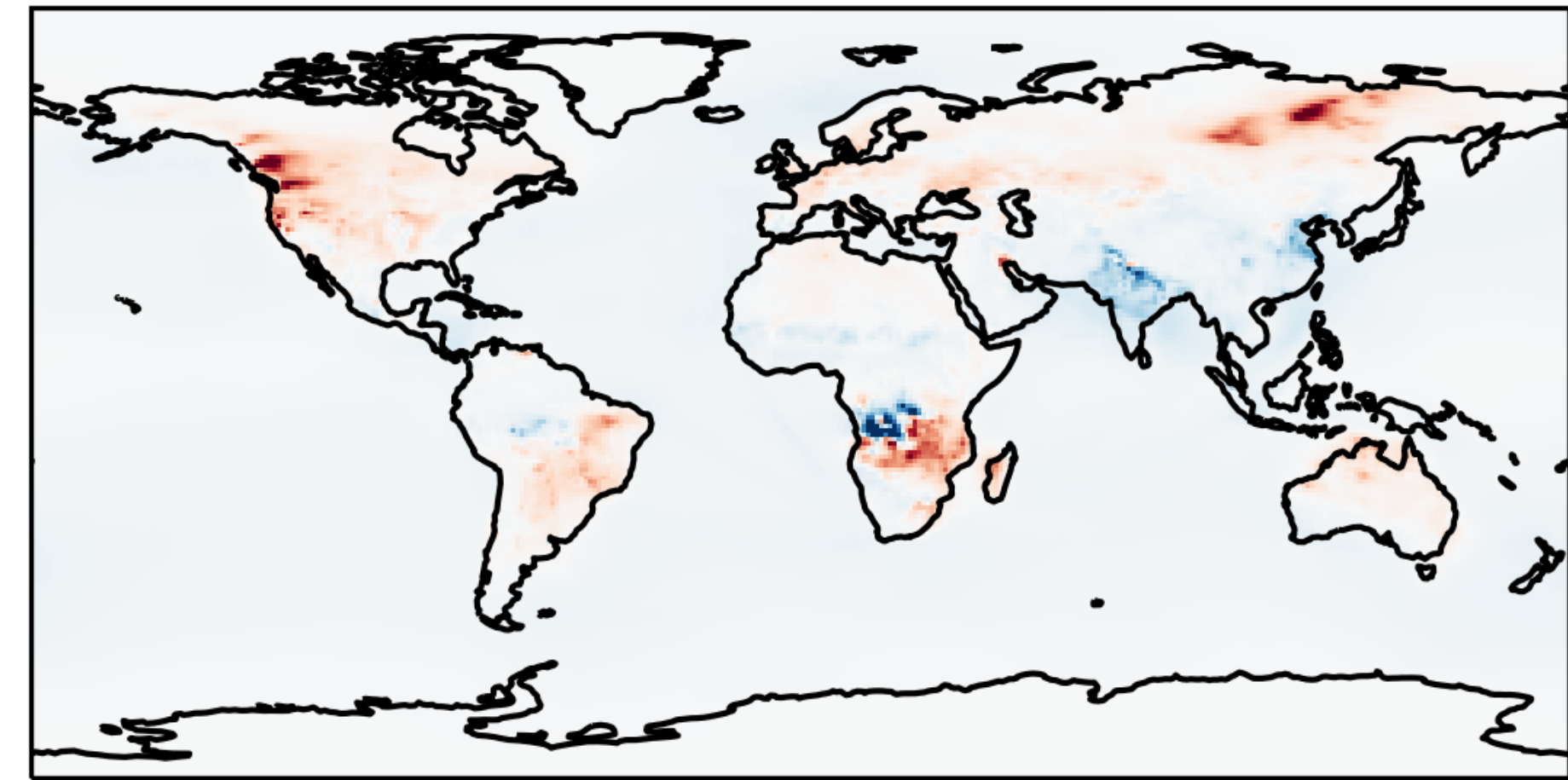
Effect of assimilating OMI NO₂ observations

3D-Var assimilation of OMI-retrieved NO₂ columns in the online GEOS-Chem model

JJA NO₂ tropospheric columns
in online GEOS-Chem



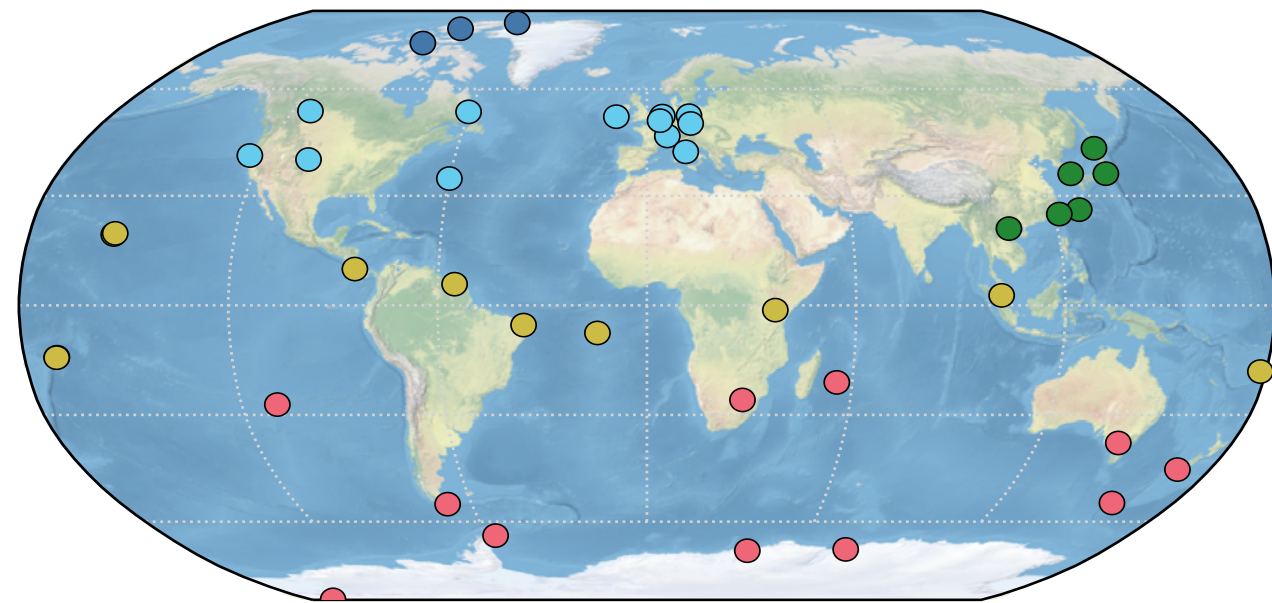
Assimilated NO₂ columns *minus*
background NO₂ columns



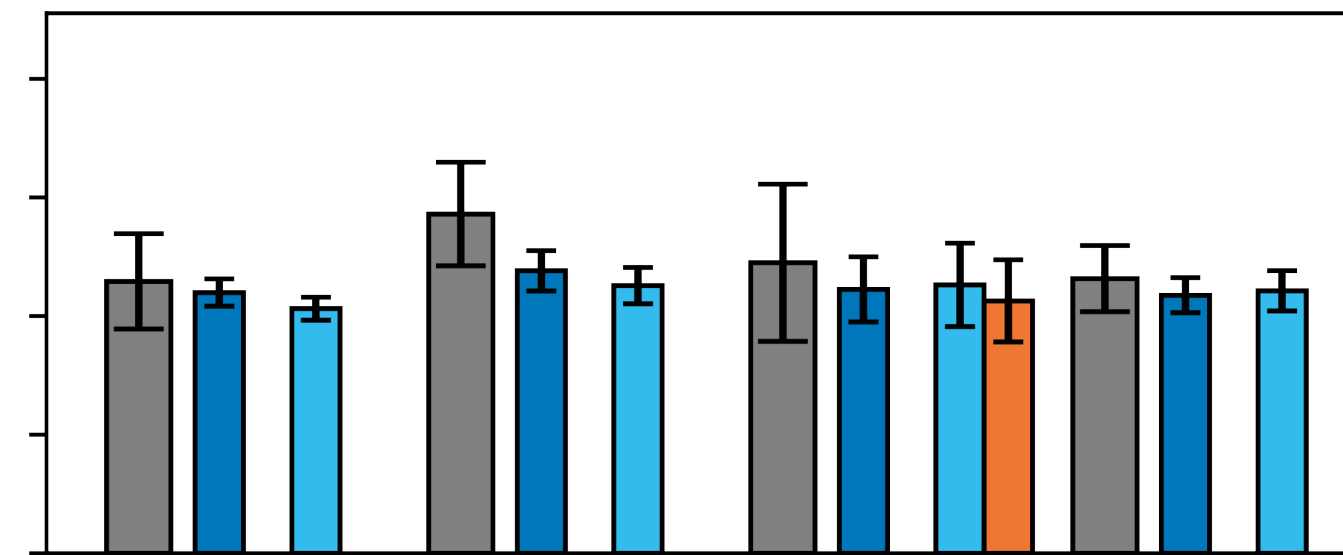
Significant decreases in NO₂ over equatorial Africa; smaller changes over India and China

Effect of NO₂ assimilation on FT ozone

Seasonal mean 800-400 hPa ozone (2018)

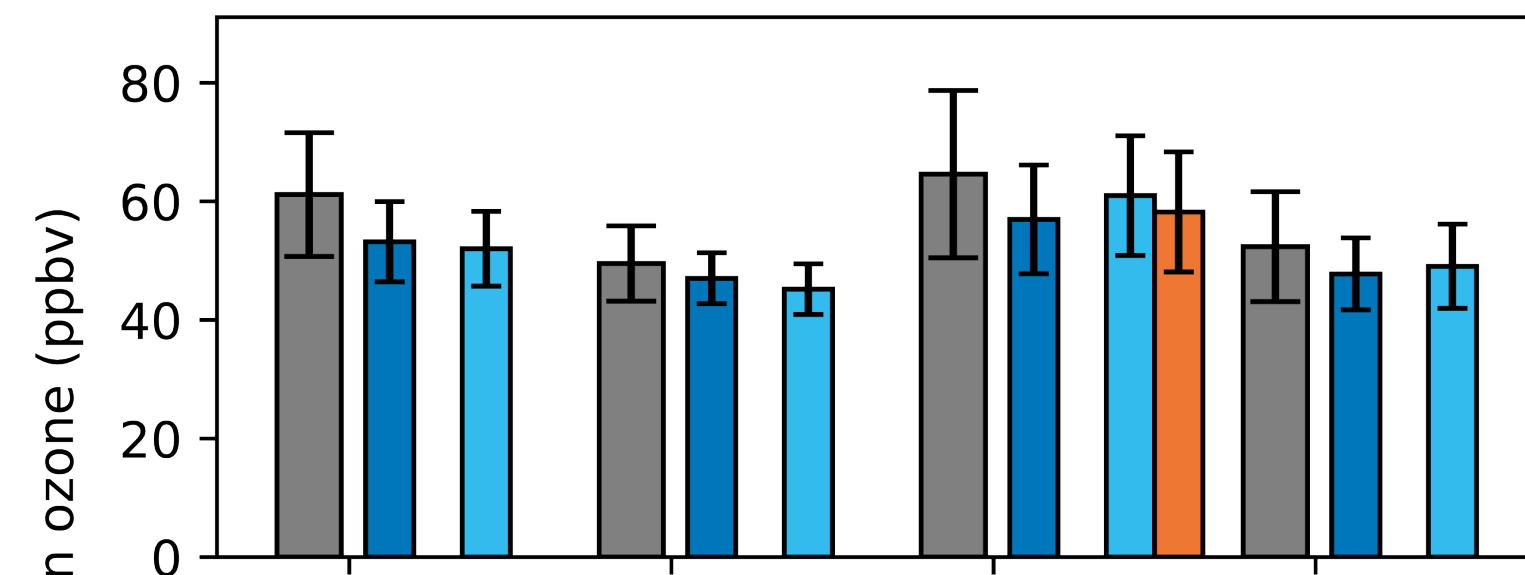


Arctic

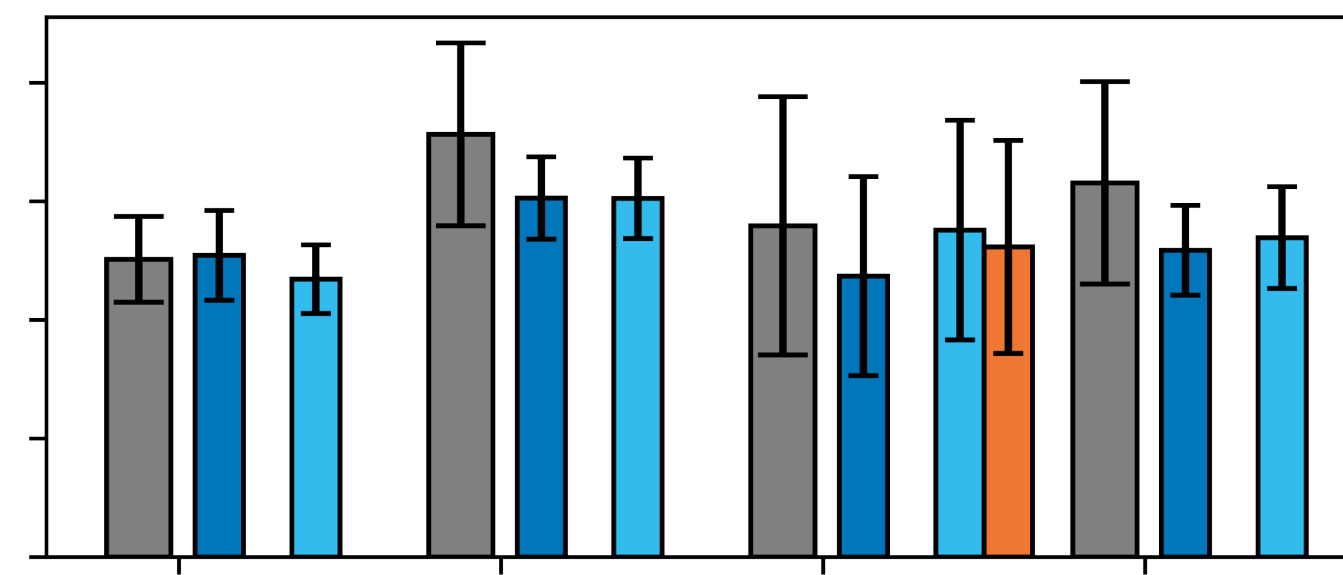


- Ozonesondes
- GEOS-Chem (offline)
- GEOS-Chem (online)
- + NO₂ assimilation

NA & Europe



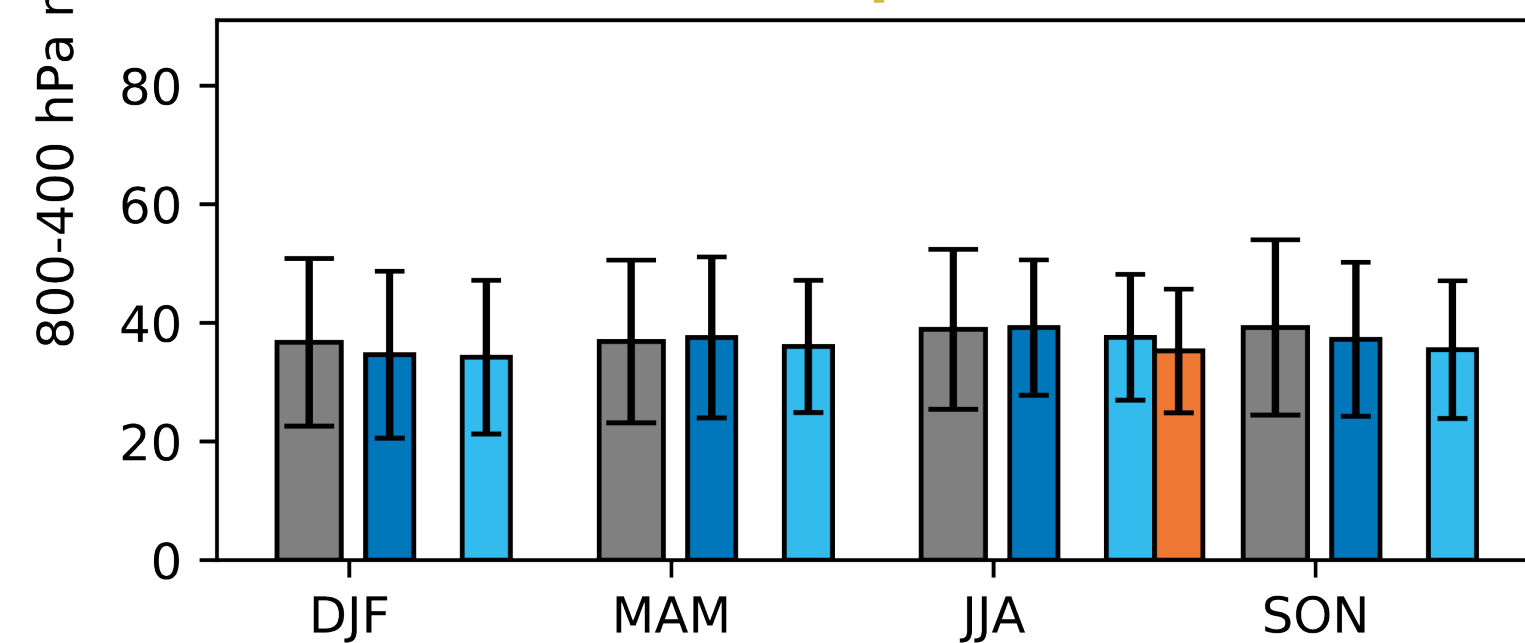
E. Asia



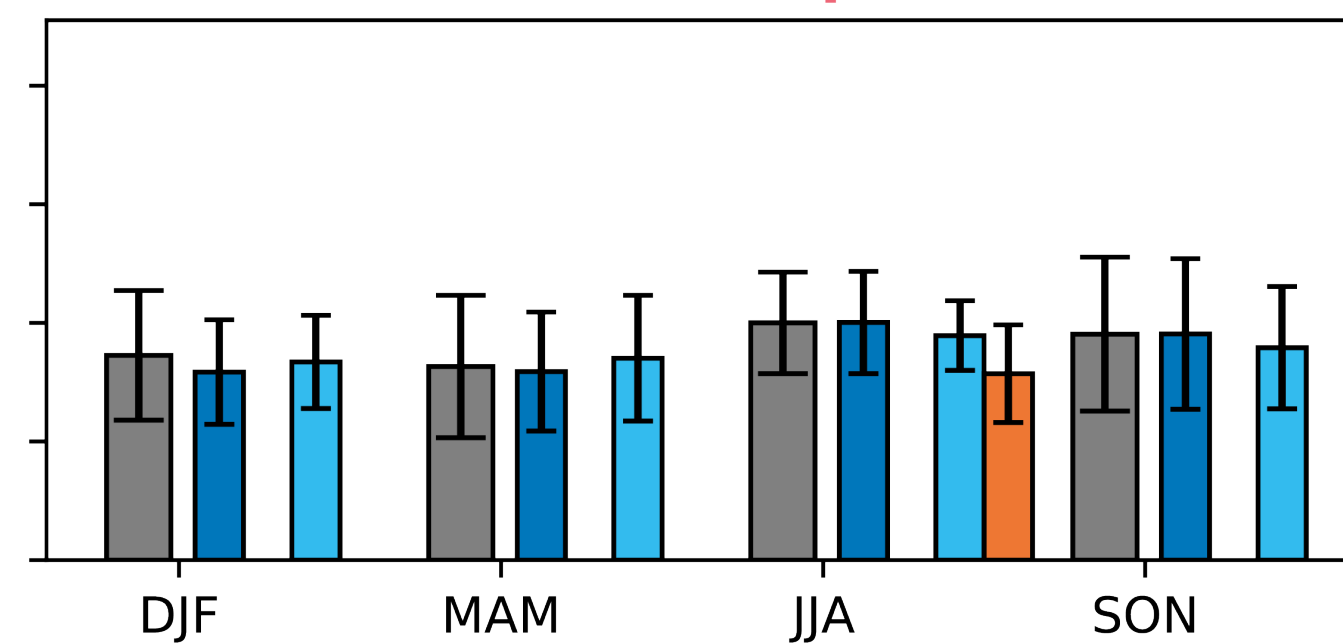
Ozone decreases significantly in SH due to decrease in ozone production over equatorial Africa

Small decreases elsewhere

Tropics

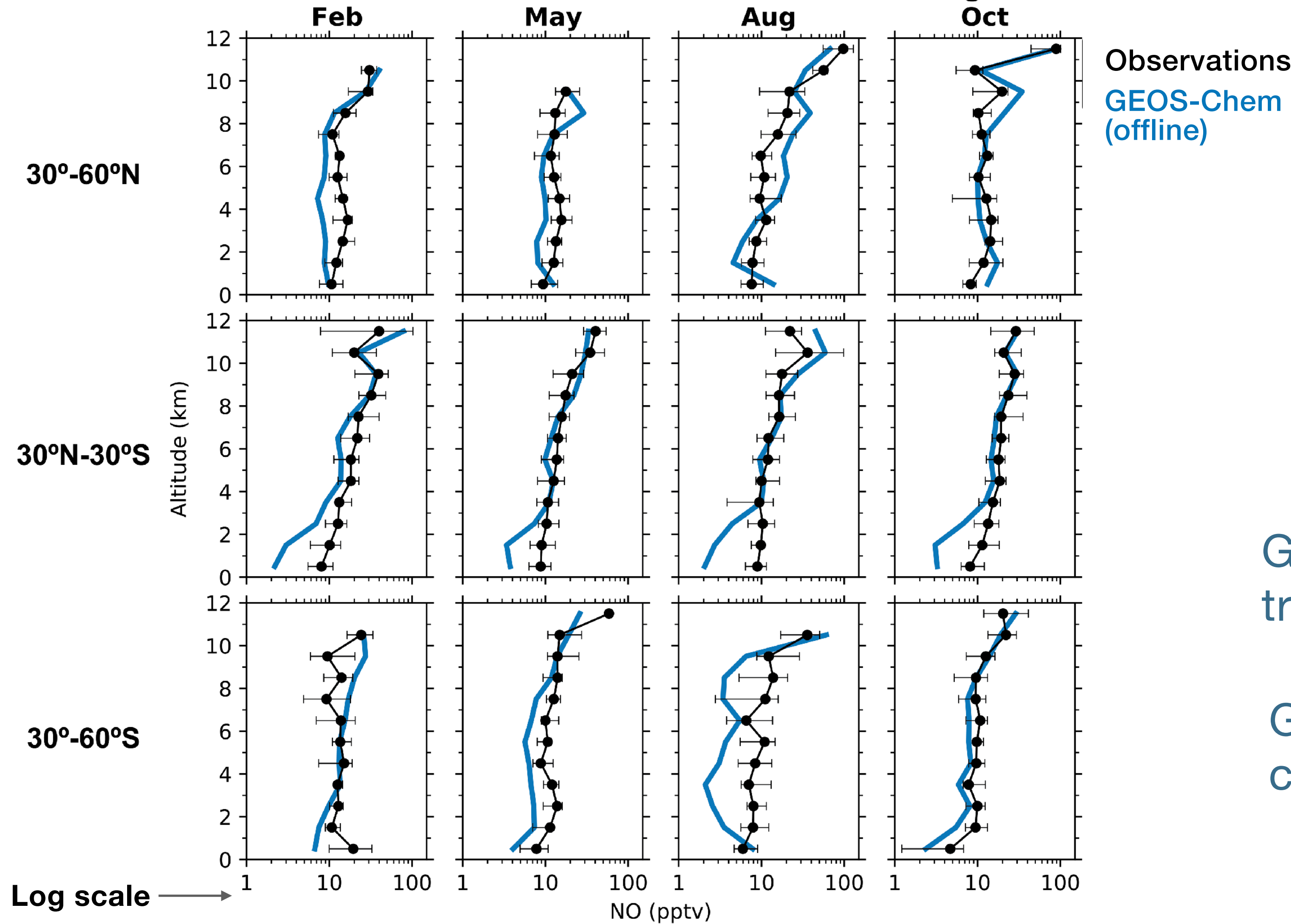


S. extratropics

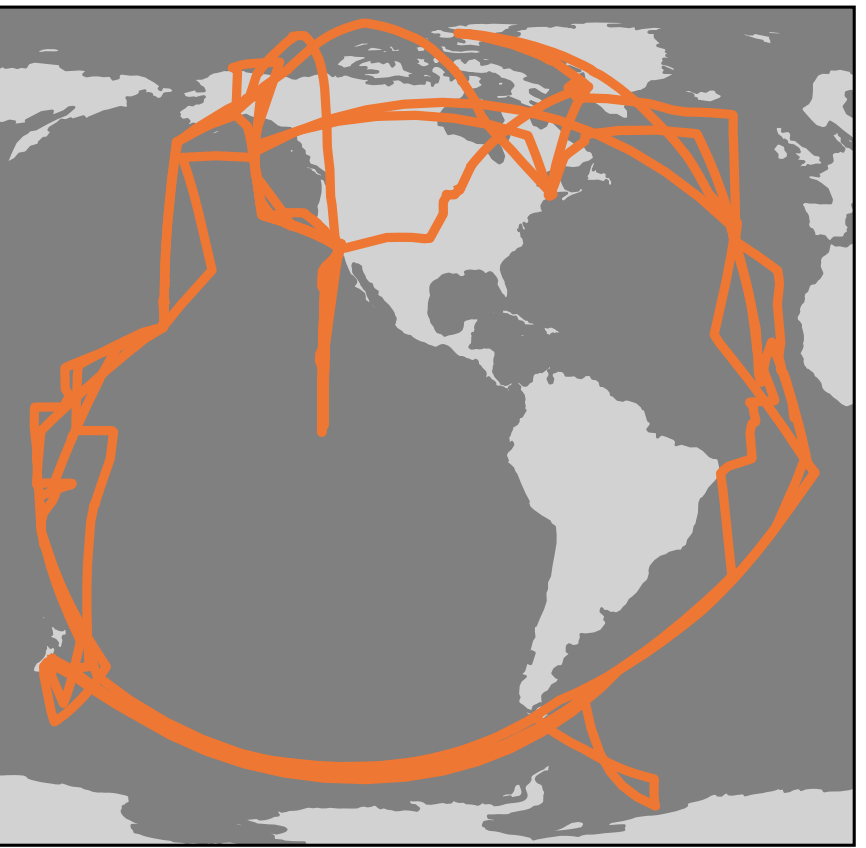


GEOS-Chem underestimates NO in the remote troposphere

NO over the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans during ATom



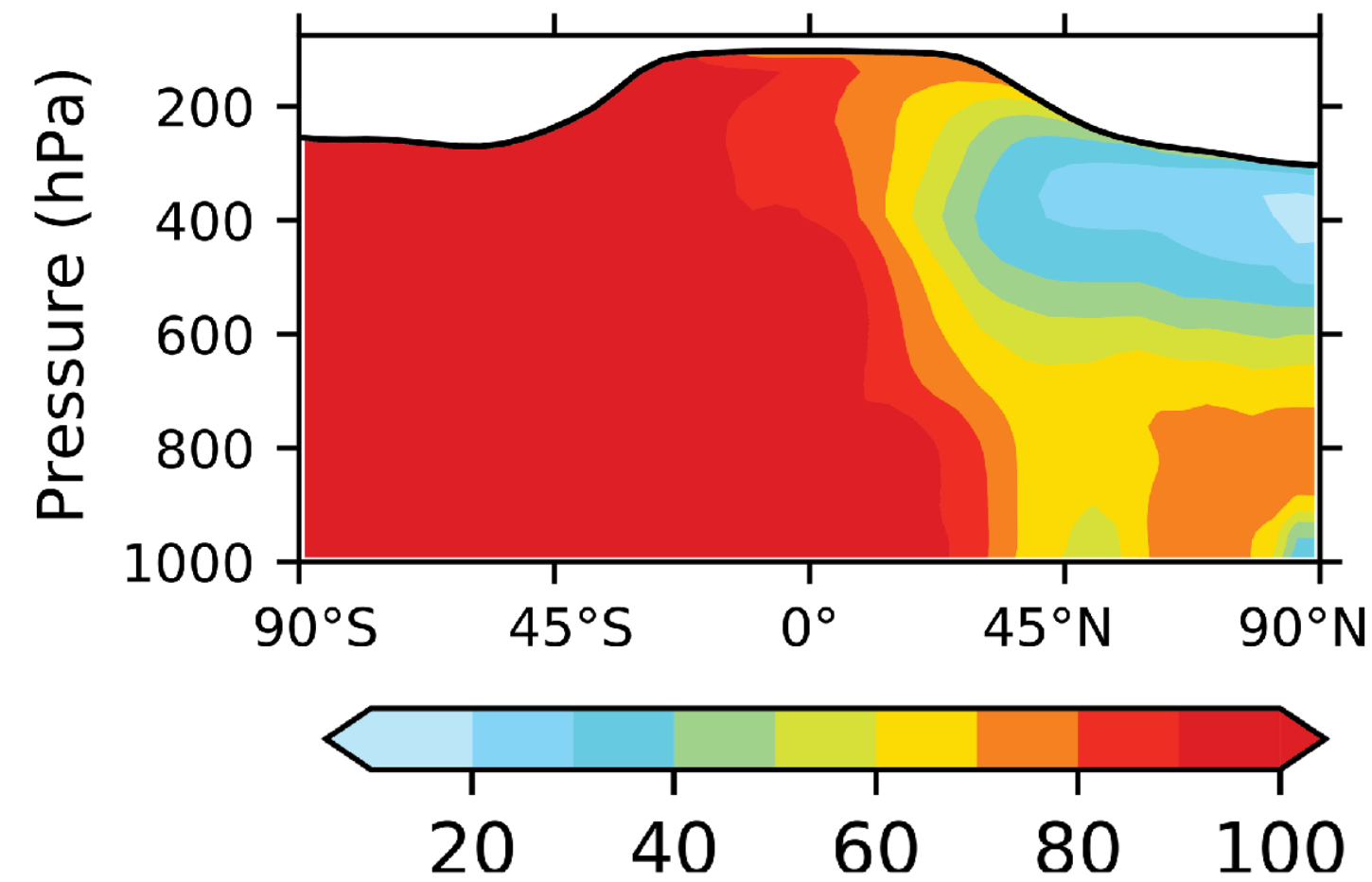
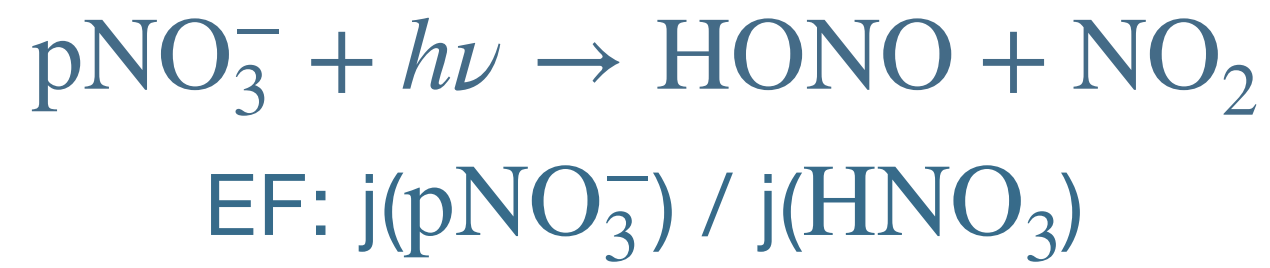
ATom flight tracks



GEOS-Chem OK in the upper troposphere, lightning emissions OK

GEOS-Chem HNO_3 and PAN largely consistent with ATom observations

pNO₃ photolysis largely corrects the NO underestimate

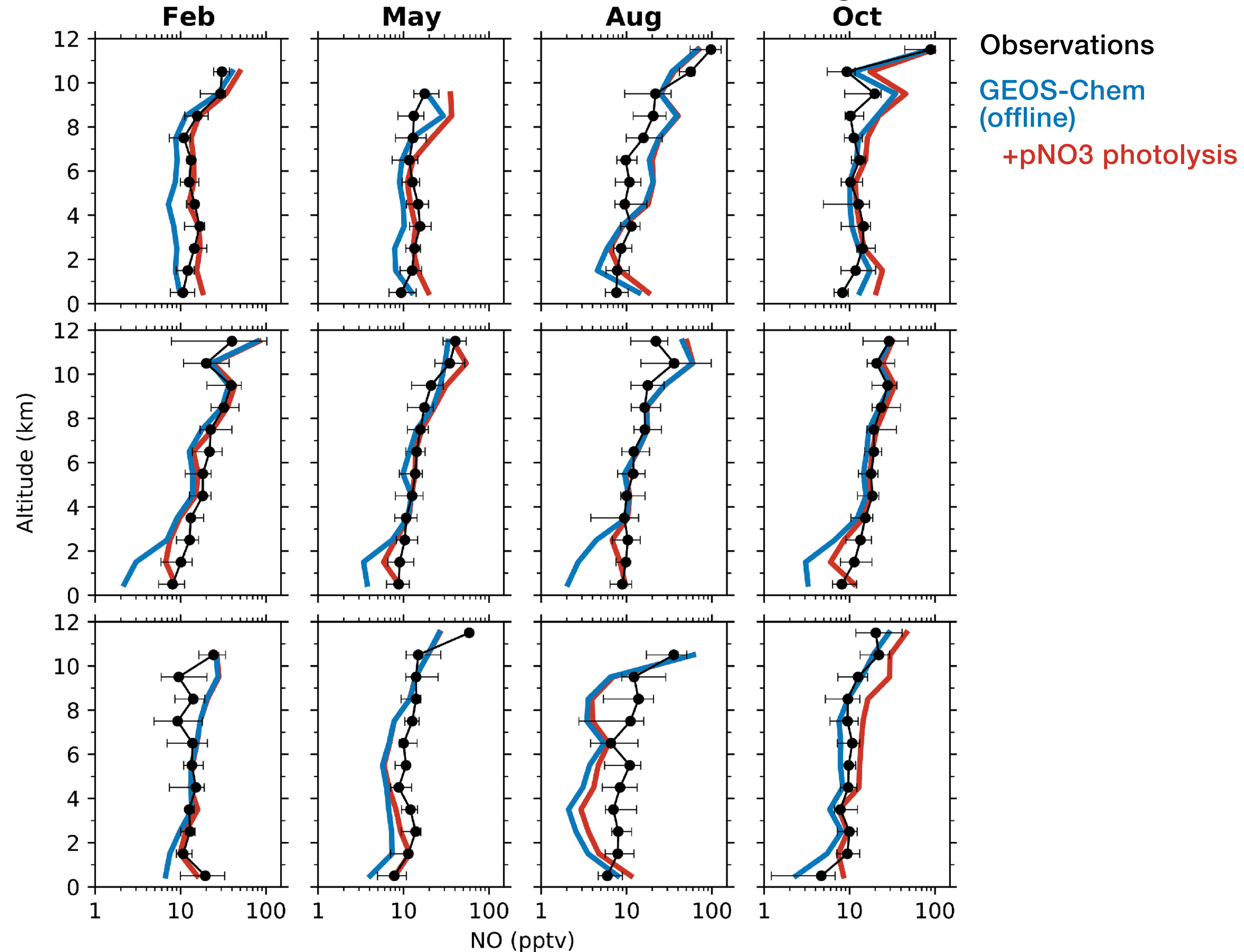


30°-60°N

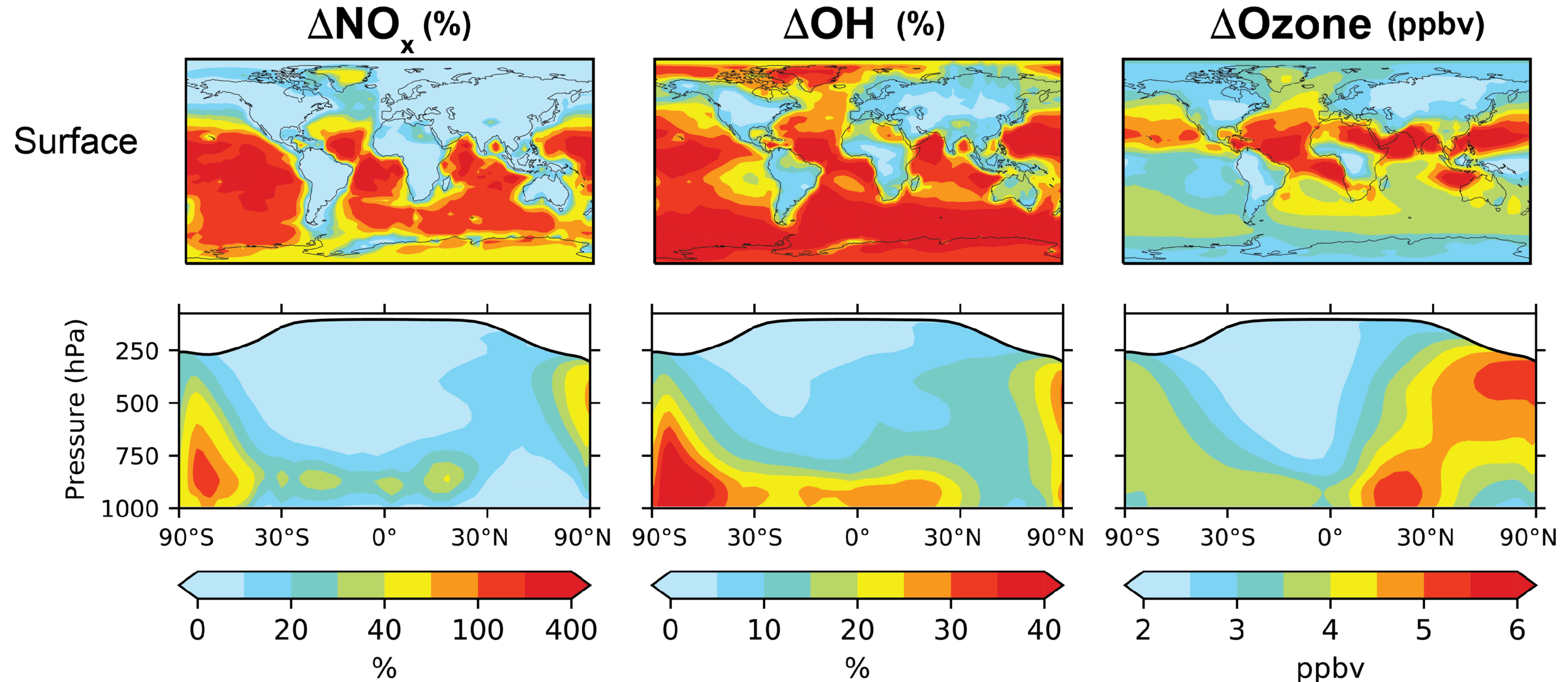
30°N-30°S

30°-60°S

NO over the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans during ATom



pNO₃ photolysis increases global OH and ozone



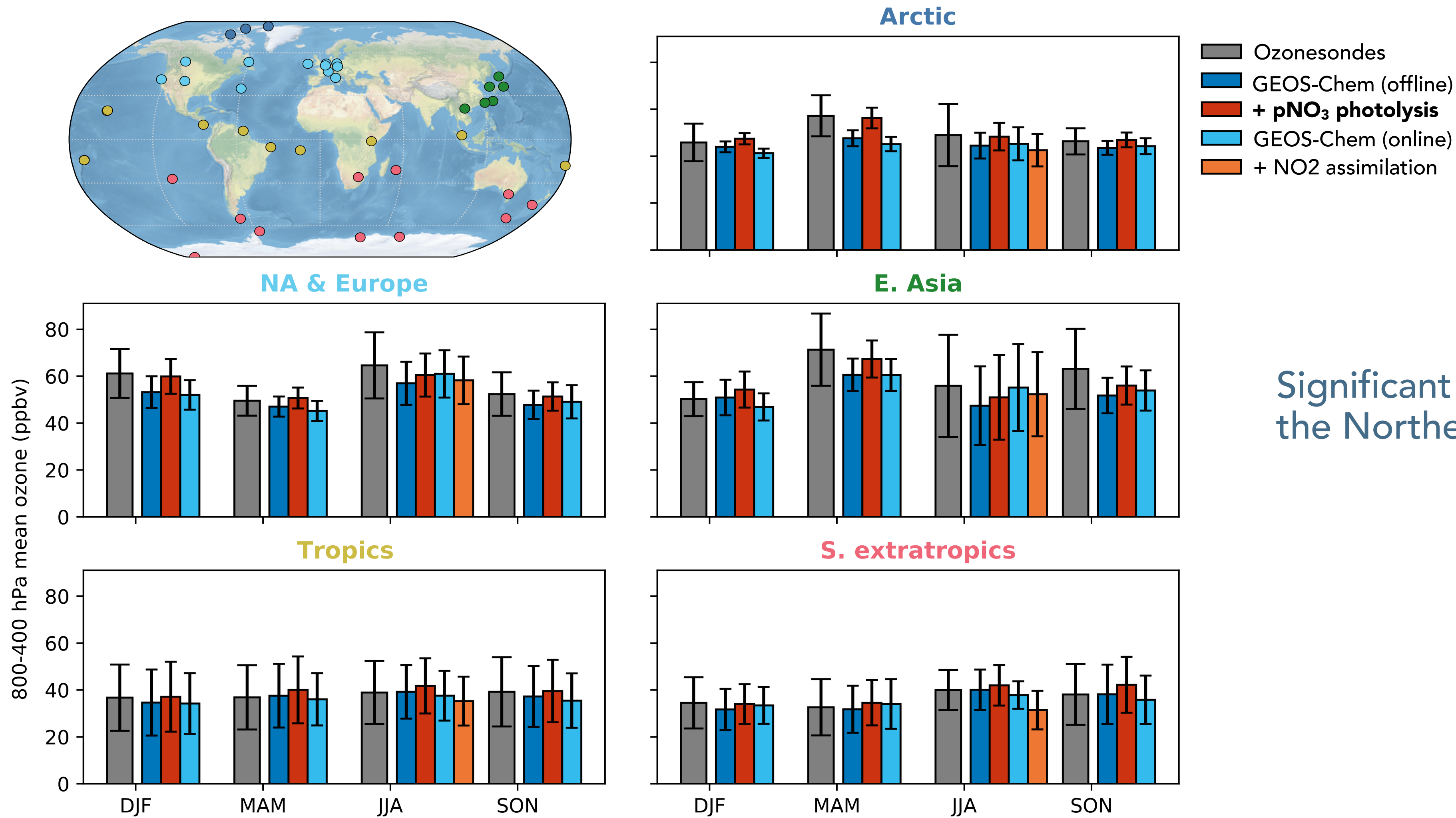
Global increase: 10%;
mostly in MBL,
smaller increase in
northern midlats

Global increase: 19%;
due to higher NO_x, and
more HONO production

Global increase: 10%;
~5ppb increase in FT in
northern extratropics;
improves simulation
compared to obs

Including pNO₃ photolysis improves ozone simulation

Seasonal mean 800-400 hPa ozone (2018)

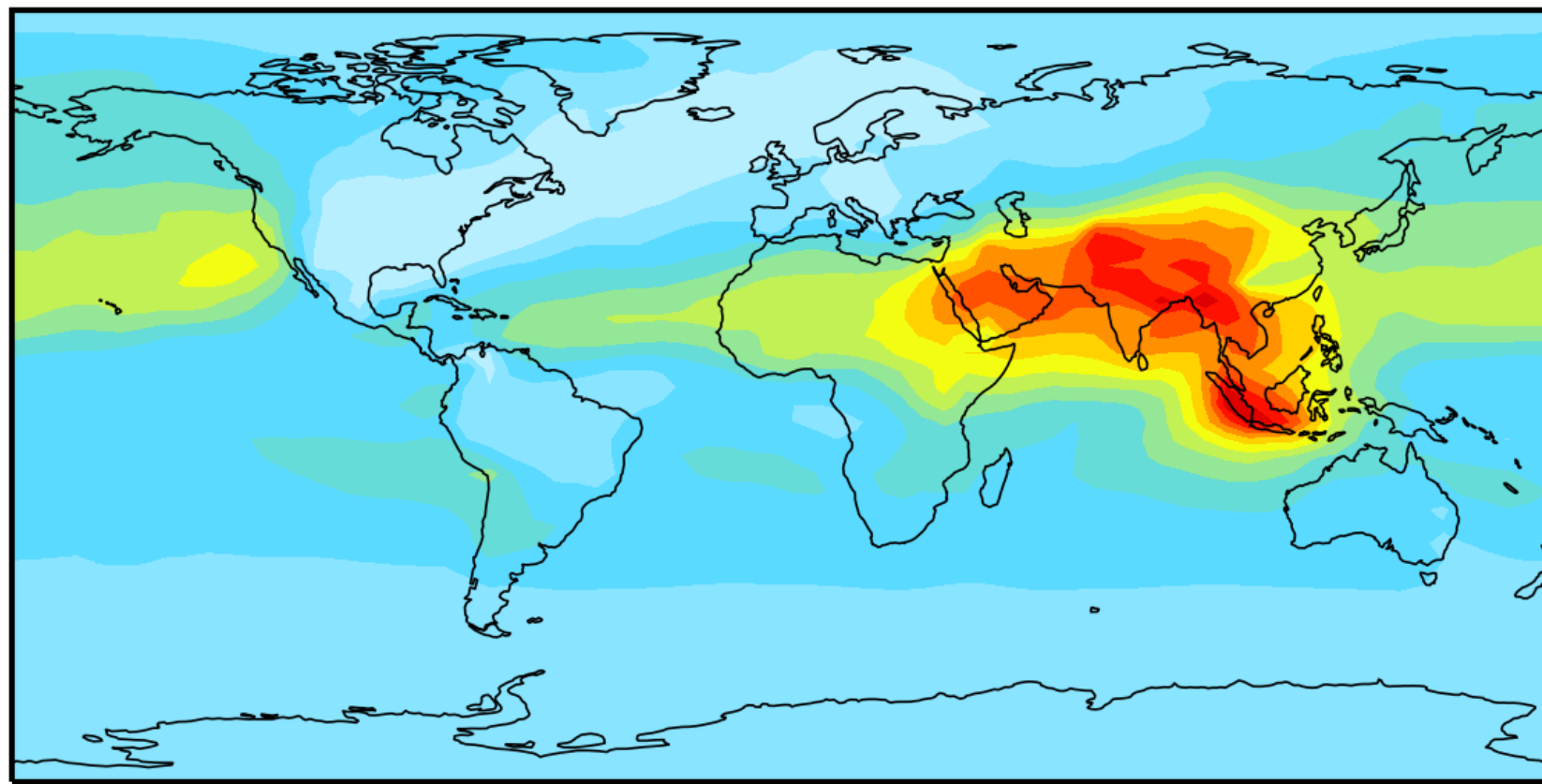


Significant improvement in ozone over the Northern Hemisphere

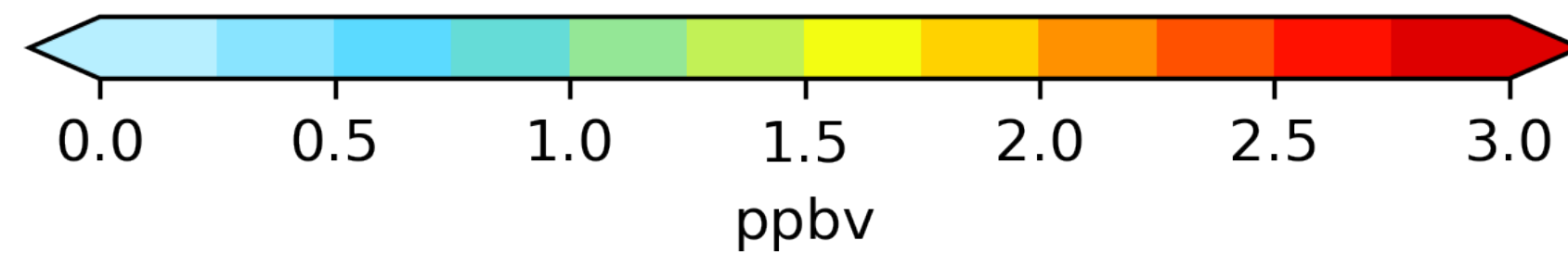
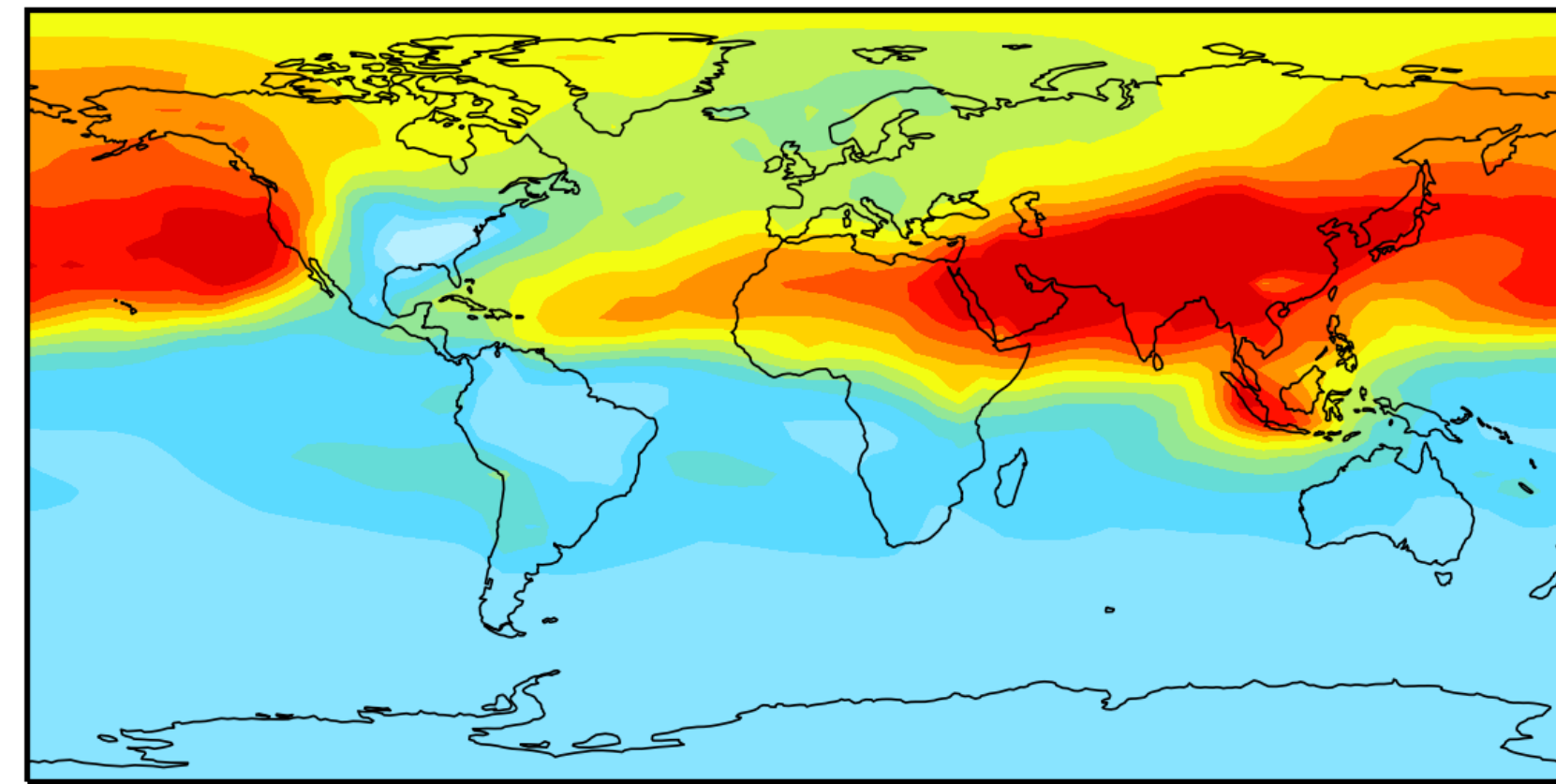
Including pNO_3 photolysis improves ozone simulation

Emission-driven change in 800-400 hPa ozone from 2008 to 2018

GEOS-Chem (offline)
without pNO_3 photolysis



GEOS-Chem (offline)
with pNO_3 photolysis



Higher sensitivity of FT ozone to emission changes in the NH;
Could explain the observed trends!

Conclusions

- A. GEOS-Chem underestimates ozone in the free troposphere; because of an underestimate in free tropospheric NO_2
- B. Including pNO_3 photolysis improves the simulation of free tropospheric NO_2
- C. pNO_3 photolysis increases concentrations of free tropospheric ozone and its sensitivity to emission changes in the NH